

in Zoology :

- (a) HIPPIDAE (correction of HIPPIDES) Latreille, 1825 (type-genus *Hippa* J. C. Fabricius, 1787) ;
- (b) IDOTEIDAE (correction of IDOTEADAE) Samouelle, 1819 (type-genus *Idotea* J. C. Fabricius, 1798) ;
- (7) place the following names on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology :
 - (a) HIPPIDES Latreille, 1825 (type-genus *Hippa* J. C. Fabricius, 1787), an incorrect original spelling for HIPPIDAE ;
 - (b) IDOTEADAE Samouelle, 1819 (type-genus *Idotea* J. C. Fabricius, 1798), an incorrect original spelling for IDOTEIDAE.

COMMENT ON THE PROPOSED ADDITION TO THE OFFICIAL LIST OF THE
GENERIC NAME *DICTYOCONUS* BLANCKENHORN, 1900. Z.N.(S.) 316

(See this volume, pages 30-31.)

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I am in full agreement with Dr. Donald L. Frizzell's proposal for the addition to the Official List of the generic name *Dictyoconus* (Foraminifera). He is quite correct in stating that Woodring, 1924, was in error in citing *Patellina aegyptiensis* as type-species by monotypy and again correct in the assertion that Cushman, 1933, made the first unequivocal designation of the same species as the type-species. However, Cushman in 1928 (Spec. Publ. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., No. 1, p. 182) made a prior designation, of which Frizzell has omitted mention, in these words : "Geno-holotype, *Patellina aegyptiensis* Chapman", under the heading : "Genus *Dictyoconus* Blanckenhorn, 1900".

The meaning attached to the word genoholotype is of great importance in determining whether or not the 1928 designation is valid. According to Frizzell (1933, Amer. Midland Naturalist, vol. 14, no. 6, p. 648-649), the word genoholotype is a synonym of the word genotype, both words indicating the type-species of a genus. Under this definition the 1928 designation would be valid. However, Cushman himself (loc. cit., p. 51) has explained what he means by the word genoholotype in the following sentence : "Wherever the genus is monotypic, . . . , the type-species has been here called a genoholotype." Therefore, when he declares "*Patellina aegyptiensis*" to be "genoholotype", he is merely repeating Woodring's error in neglecting to note that Blanckenhorn established the genus with two originally included species, hence the 1928 designation by Cushman must be considered invalid. In his 1933 edition Cushman replaced the word genoholotype with the word genotype.

It will be noted that in 1928 Cushman employed the emended form *aegyptiensis* instead of the valid original spelling *egyptiensis*, although in 1933 he corrected this error. The earliest known use of the invalid emended form is by Airaghi, 1904 (*Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 43 : 160, 183). It is suggested that the International Commission place the specific name *aegyptiensis* Airaghi, 1904 (an Invalid Emendation of *egyptiensis* Chapman, 1900), as published in the binomen *Conulites aegyptiensis*, on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology.